

V

P/045/61/020/002/003/006
B108/B209

The first investigation ...

operated by a release and a "rewind" cable. The plate holder is mounted on ball-bearings (taken from a German plane shot down over Salisbury Plain) and can easily be turned when the plates are exchanged. The surface of the sampling plates is first washed in hot chromic-sulfuric acid solution, rinsed in distilled water, dried in dust-free air, and finally polished with untouched filter paper. The surface may then be coated with a substance that retains the particles. For this purpose, one may use either a freshly melted mixture of light mineral oil and vaseline (ratio 3:1 at 20°C) or magnesium oxide "smoked" upon the glass plate. By the first substance the drops are trapped and may be preserved for about 30 hr; in MgO the droplets leave a distinct circular impression after they have impinged and evaporated. The magnesium oxide method is only a modification of a method developed by L. Strazhevsky (Ref. 21: Zh. tekhn. Fiz. (U.S.S.R.), 4, 978 (1937)). The droplets were counted against a Patterson-Cawood globe and circle comparator graticule (Ref. 16: Patterson, H. S. and Cawood, W., Trans Faraday Soc., 32, 1084 (1936)). The aircraft impactor was airspeed-calibrated in a wind tunnel at 70 and 51 mph. In one series of experiments, an old Pitot static tube having an external diameter of somewhat less than 1/4 inch and a spacing of 0.65 inch between static and Pitot holes was used, whereas in another

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series, a special Pitot tube with two stainless steel tubes, 0.9 mm diameter, 35 cm long, soldered together was used. Results: Distribution of droplet size is nearly Gaussian with only one peak. The clouds are not homogeneous with regard to droplet size which is larger in the interior of the cloud. The diameter of the smallest drops is less than 1μ , and that of the largest is over 100μ . The water content in clouds varies from 0.12 to 0.41 g/cm^3 . The results of one of the flights are shown in Fig. 10 and in a table. Fogs were investigated with the aid of a cascade impactor (British Patent No. 580,717). The author thanks Engineer E. Szklarzyk and L. Kimek, Doctor of Technical Sciences, as well as Doctor H. L. Green, Head of the Physics Department, Porton Down, his staff, and the personnel of the R. A. F. Station Boscombe Down for assistance. The Ministry of Supply is also thanked for giving the permission to publish the present paper. There are 10 figures, 2 tables, and 25 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 24 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Physics Department of the University and Low Temperature Laboratory of the Institute of Physics Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław, Poland (sic!)

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The first investigation ...

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SUBMITTED: August 25, 1960

Fig. 10

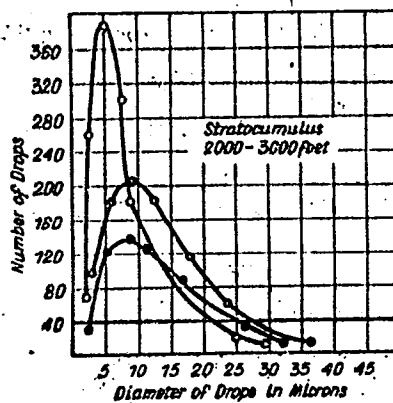


Fig. 10

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First sample		Second sample		Third sample	
Diameter in microns	Number of drops	Diameter in microns	Number of drops	Diameter in microns	Number of drops
2	72	3	100	2	36
3	256	7	188	5	120
5	384	9	208	9	148
7	300	12	176	11	140
9	184	17	116	17	88
25	16	24	56	26	28
29	8	37	12	32	8
	1220		856		568

TACLES

Card 5/5

38804

P/047/62/013/003/002/003
D207/D308

24.7/00

AUTHORS:

Mazur, Józef and Rafałowicz, Jerzy

TITLE:

The work of the Zakład Niskich Temperatur (Low Temperature Laboratory) on Monocrystalline whiskers

PERIODICAL:

Postępy fizyki, v. 13, no. 3, 1962, 309 - 314

TEXT:

The authors review their own work on whiskers (begun in 1958). Electric fields were found to affect materially the process of growth of copper, silver and iron whiskers prepared by Brenner's method, i.e. by reduction of halides in hydrogen. Ion pairs -- formed by dissociation or by chemical reactions -- were found in high concentrations in the halide vapors from which the whiskers were grown. The ion pairs were directed by the applied field and this affected the growth process. The authors suggest also that one should use the temperature gradient of the relative vapor pressure when considering the mechanism of whisker growth by condensation of pure metal vapors. The electrical resistivity of monocrystalline copper whiskers at -195°C was

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The work of the Zakład Niskich ...

P/047/62/013/003/002/003
D207/D308

only half the resistivity of polycrystalline copper wires of the same diameter; this indicates the higher perfection of the crystal structure of the whiskers. Cu_2O was found to form faster on copper wires than on whiskers because the surface of the whiskers was more perfect in structure. These studies are being continued. X

ASSOCIATION: Zakład niskich temperatur, Instytut fizyki PAN Wrocław
(Low Temperature Laboratory, Institute of Physics, PAS
Wrocław)

Card 2/2

MAZUR, J.; RAFALOWICZ, J.

On the possibility of foresight of the whiskers growth conditions from metal vapor pressure in the formed temperature gradient. Acta physica Pol 21 no.4:365-370 Ap '62.

1. Low Temperature Laboratory, Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw, and Department of Experimental Physics, University, Wroclaw.

MAZUR, J., inz.

Laboratory control of aspherical mirrors. Jemna mekh opt 8
no.6:187-188 Je '63.

MAZUR, Jozef, prof. dr.

History of the development of physics of low temperature
in Poland. Problemy 19 no.9:581-583 '63.

1. Uniwersytet, Wroclaw, 1 Zaklad Niskich Temperatur,
Instytut Fizyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Wroclaw.

MAZUR, Jozef, prof. dr.

Masers and lasers. Problemy 19 [i.e. 20] no.1:3 '64.

1. Uniwersytet i Instytut Fizyki Polskiej Akademii Nauk,
Wroclaw, oraz czlonек Instytutu Fizyki Wielkiej Brytanii.

MAZUR, Jozef

Investigation of austenite and martensite subjected to very low temperature. Acta physica Pol 25 no.1875-84 Ja '64

1. Low Temperature Laboratory, Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw, and Physics Department, University, Warsaw.

L 38411-66 T/EWP(w)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JG/JD

ACC NR: AP6019937

SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/029/002/0107/0117

AUTHOR: Sulkowski, C.; Mazur, J.

ORG: Low Temperature Laboratory, Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw

TITLE: Superconducting properties of impure tantalum

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 29, no. 2, 1966, 107-117

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, impure tantalum, conducting property, impurity level, critical current, critical magnetic field, superconductivity

ABSTRACT: The variation of the superconducting properties of tantalum with impurities has been investigated. The degree of purity has been determined from the ratio of resistance at room temperature $R_{300K}/R_{4.2K}$ and found to vary from 8-66. It has been found that the transition temperature, the critical current, and especially the critical magnetic field depend on the impurity concentration. The possibility of the transition of the most impure tantalum to a secondary superconductor has been pointed out. The authors wish to thank Professor K. Weselowski, Head of the Metallurgy Department, Technical University, Warsaw, for supplying the tantalum specimens. Orig. art. has: 11 figures. [Author's abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/ SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

AUTHOR: Mazur, J.

TITLE: Investigation into austenite and martensite subjected to very low temperatures

SOURCE: Conference on Low Temperature Physics and Techniques. 3d, Prague, 1963. Physics and techniques of low temperatures; proceeding of the conference. Prague, Publ. House of the Czechosl. Academy of Sciences, 1964, 132-137

TOPIC TAGS: iron alloy, austenite, martensite, x ray diffraction, line breadth, grain size, carbon steel, low temperature research

ABSTRACT: The present investigation is a continuation of studies carried out by the author on metals at the Metallurgy Department of the Imperial College of Sci

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L 60290-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009450

2

of each line were calculated after introducing a correction for film background. The breadths of both the austenite and martensite lines were also measured by two

The breadths of both the austenite and martensite lines were also measured by two methods, involving determination of the Scherrer "half-maximum" breadth and the "integral" Laue breadth. The average grain size was determined from the line breadth. Tables of the results are presented. They show that the parameter C of martensite decreases slightly after low-temperature treatment, while the parameter a remains constant. In austenite, the parameter a decreases after cooling in liquid air and more so in liquid helium. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Low Temperature Laboratory, Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences; Physics Department, University of Wroclaw

SUBMITTED: 0000064

ENCL: 00

SUB CGDR: NM, SE

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 013

S/081/62/000/022/047/068
B180/B186

AUTHORS: Elsner, Karol, Juszczyk, Leopold, Mazur, Kazimierz,
Nadachowski, Franciszek, Rut, Władysław, Satczek, Zenoida,
Szymborski, Wacław, Tochowicz, Stanisław

TITLE: Production method for carbonized dolomite refractories which
do not require firing

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 354, abstract
22K244 (Pol. pat. 44592, June 14, 1961)

TEXT: The distinctive feature of this method is that the dolomite fraction
with grain size 2 mm is subjected to an electrical discharge during the
calcination, and is then saturated under pressure by an organic substance
which protects it from moisture. The fraction thus obtained is mixed with
calcined magnesite, or some similar material, containing > 60 % MgO with a
grain size of 4 mm. When the resulting mass is molded, resin, sulfite
liquor or molasses are introduced to get better compacting. In some cases,
to improve the mechanical properties, chemical bonding agents are added.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/022/048/088
B180/B186

AUTHORS: Elsner, Karol, Mazur, Kazimierz, Nadachowski, Franciszek,
Patzek, Zofia, Pawłowski, Stanisław, Rut, Władysław,
Smalewski, Marian, Szymborski, Wacław

TITLE: Production of refractory magnesite goods

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 355, abstract
22K251 (Pol. pat. 45379, February 20, 1962)

TEXT: In the method under patent, 20-40 % of the Chinese magnesite to be
used is ground to a grain size of 0.1 mm with a 2-6 % addition of refrac-
tory clay from the Jarosów bed. After this the rest of the magnesite
is added, with a grain size of 0 - 2 mm, and the usual methods of
molding and burning are used. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/63/000/002/042/088
B156/B144

AUTHORS: Elsner, Karol, Kajl, Edward, Mazur, Kazimierz, Juszczyk, Leopold, Romańczyk, Julian, Rut, Władysław

TITLE: A method of producing refractory Forsterite articles for regenerator checkers from serpentine strata

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 74, abstract 2M58 (Pol. patent 45709, March 8, 1962)

TEXT: The distinctive feature of the method patented is that 20% of powdered serpentine, which has been ground to a grain size of < 0.06 mm and kilned at $1000-1200^{\circ}\text{C}$, is added to 80% of serpentine (containing $< 40\%$ of SiO_2 and $> 36\%$ of MgO) which has been ground down to a grain size of ≤ 3 mm but not kilned. Moreover, to improve the compacting properties of the substance, up to 4% of concentrated solutions of waterglass and MgCl_2 are added. The articles are molded out of the substance thus produced at a pressure of $> 400 \text{ kg/cm}^2$, and are then dried at $80-160^{\circ}\text{C}$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

LITYNSKI, Tadeusz; MAZUR, Kazimierz

Reserve fertilization with phosphorite meal. Postępy nauk roln
10' no.1:27-32 Ja-F '63.

MAZUR, L.Ya., Cand Med Sci--(libr) "Experience of short-term ¹⁻¹
~~times~~ ~~X-R~~ therapy of cancer of the skin." Hig, 1957. 35 p. (Min
of Health Latvian SSR. Rig: Med Inst), 300 cop. (1, 2-57, 1957)

MAZUR, K. Ya.

GENERAL

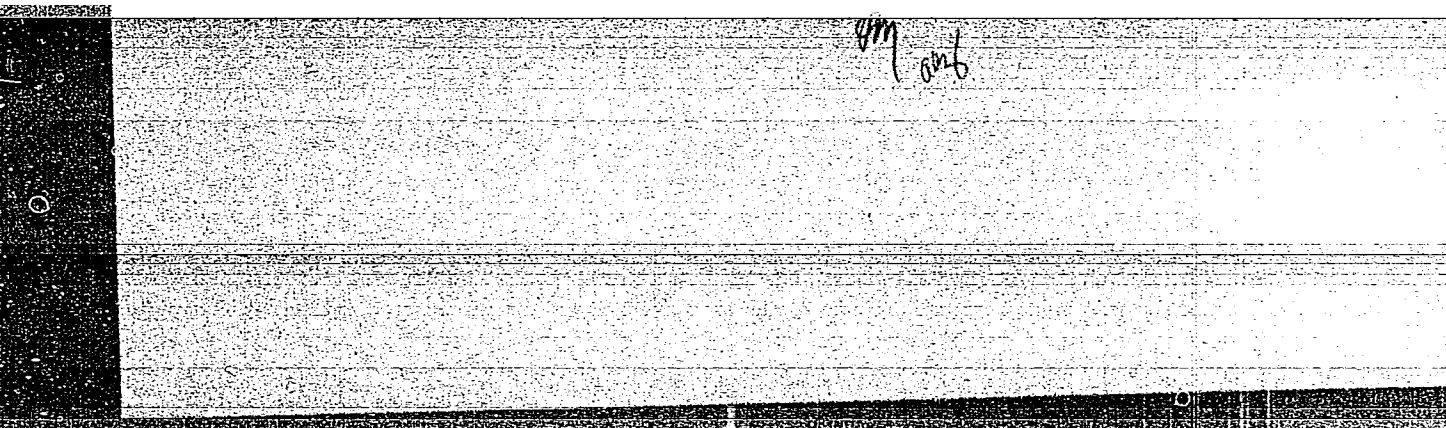
PERIODICALS: VESTIS, No. 5, 1958

MAZUR, K. Relapses of skin cancer after short-distance roentgen therapy
In Russian. p. 55

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8 No.2
February 1959, Unclass.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033130009-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033130009-1"

MAZUR, Ludwik

The mechanism of appearance of hematomas and cerebral concussions.
Neurol. etc., polska 11 no.4:445-455 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr
P. Arend.
(BRAIN wds & inj) (CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE)

MAZUR, L.

Problem of chemical terminology. p. 296. CHEMIK. Katowice. Vol. 8,
no. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

MAZUR, L. D.

Shcherbakov, V. K. and Mazur, L. D. "Compensation for asymmetry in electrical transmission equipment", Izvestiya Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta im. Kirova, Vol. LXVI, Issur 1, 1948, p. 79-82

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949)

86093

S/112/59/000/012/001/097

A052/AC01

9.3220

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 6.
23958

AUTHOR: Mazur, L. D.

TITLE: Calculation of Ferroresonant Circuits ¹⁵

PERIODICAL: Tr. Taganragsk. radiotekhn. in-ta, 1957, 3, No. 3, pp. 145-154

TEXT: A method of an approximate calculation of periodic conditions of ferroresonant circuits with an allowance for higher harmonics is exposed. The characteristic of non-linear element (inductance) is approximated by an expression of the form: $i = a\psi + a_n\psi^n$. The exponent n is odd and it is the higher the steeper is the characteristic; coefficients a and a_n are found by the two-point method. ✓

T. T. S.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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MAZUR, LARISA DMITRIYEVNA

AUTHOR: Mazur, L.D., Senior Lecturer SOV/144-58-7-2/15

TITLE: Application of Complex (Number) Method to Calculating Periodic Processes in Ferroresonant Circuits (Primeneniye kompleksnogo metoda k raschetu periodicheskikh protsessov v ferrorezonansnykh tsepyakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika 1958, Nr 7, pp 13-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ferroresonant circuits are extensively used in practice; however, the problem of calculation of such circuits has not been satisfactorily solved. Due to the non-linearity of the coil and the presence of reactances, complicated and varied physical phenomena take place in such circuits, for instance sudden changes in the currents or voltages, occurrence of higher harmonics of considerable magnitude, current or voltage stabilisation, variations in the core losses, etc. In this paper an approximate method is presented of calculating steady state regimes in ferroresonant circuits, which is based on complex number calculations and provides a sufficiently rapid convergence of the iteration process. It is thereby assumed that the characteristics of the non-linear elements are symmetrical and that causes leading to the occurrence of

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SOV/14-58-7-2/15

Application of Complex (Number) Method to Calculating Periodic Processes in Ferroresonant Circuits

even and also of sub- and ultra-harmonics are absent in the circuit. The paper opens with a recapitulation of basic Fourier analysis theory. An arbitrary function of time $f(t)$ is analysed into its Fourier components using Eqs (1) and (2), proposed by G.Ya. Pukhov (Ref 5):

$$\dot{F}_v = \frac{j2}{T} \int_0^T e^{-jv\omega t} \cdot f(t) \cdot dt = F_v \cdot e^{ja_v}, \quad (1)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{j2} \sum_{v=-\infty}^{v=+\infty} e^{jv\omega t} \cdot \dot{F}_v = \frac{\dot{F}_0}{2} + \sum_{v=1}^{v=\infty} F_v \cdot \sin(v\omega t + a_v) \quad (2)$$

Here $\dot{F}_v$ is the complex amplitude of the v th harmonic of the function $f(t)$; a_v is the phase of the v th harmonic, ω is the fundamental frequency and the other symbols have their standard significance. The arbitrary function $f(t)$ is then associated with the output across

Card 2/52 Non-linear inductive element: current, voltage,

SOV/144-58-7-2/15

Application of Complex (Number) Method to Calculating Periodic Processes in Ferroresonant Circuits

magnetic flux, etc are shown to be expressible in terms of functions obeying the same mathematical rules as $f(t)$. The next section is devoted to a discussion of the conditions in circuits containing both inductance and capacitance. It is shown that interaction between reactance and current will in general occur in the presence of a ferromagnetic whose state of magnetisation depends on the current. In particular the output across an iron-cored inductance will tend to settle down to one of two definite periodic patterns associated with the fully magnetized and fully unmagnetized states of the core. The particular pattern which is selected depends on the values of the circuit components, input voltage and frequency, etc. In the next section of the paper some half-dozen typical circuits are examined. Using the approximate relationship between flux and current given in Fig 1 of the text, the mathematical apparatus set up in the first section is applied to formulating and solving the differential equation for the output of a general non-linear circuit. Component values

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SOV/144-58-7-2/15

Application of Complex (Number) Method to Calculating Periodic Processes in Ferroresonant Circuits

appropriate to the circuits under consideration are then inserted in the solution, and the resulting voltage patterns displayed graphically. In general the voltage amplitude associated with one metastable state of the ferromagnetic core is an order of magnitude different from that associated with the opposite state. A suitable voltage pulse injected into the circuit causes 'flip-over' from one state to the other -- a property which leads to the application of non-linear circuits to high frequency switching. In the conclusions the author summarizes his results thus: the proposed method of solving non-linear complex number equations describing the phenomena in electrical circuits with reactances, gives a rapid convergence in contrast to the iteration method proposed by G.Ye. Pukhov (Ref 5) which yields divergent series. The here-described method permits taking into consideration a sufficient number of harmonics and yields satisfactory results, as can be seen by comparing experimentally obtained oscillograms

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SOV/144-58-7-2/15

Application of the Complex (Number) Method to Calculating Periodic Processes in Ferroresonant Circuits

with calculated curves. Minor circuits containing non-linear capacitance or non-linear resistance can also be calculated in a similar manner. The figures in the main body of the paper illustrate flux, current, voltage etc. relationships; in addition a table is appended showing six specific circuit diagrams and their associated voltage patterns.

There are 6 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki
Taganrogskogo radiotekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of
Card 5/5 Theoretical Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering,
Taganrog Radio Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1958

MAZUR, L. D.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The computation of periodic processes in electrical circuits with nonlinear inductive elements". Taganrog, 1959.
18 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, L'vov Polytech Inst), 160 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 106)

14(10)

SOV/98-59-2-3/22

AUTHORS:

Tsifrinovich, A.Z. and Mazur, L.T.,
Engineers

TITLE:

The Erection of a Shroud Crossing Over
the Volga River (Montazh vantovogo
perekhoda cherez Volgu)

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotechnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959,
Nr 2, p 11-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A single-span, 874 m long shroud bridge was erected during the construction of the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Plant. Four rope-ways, suspended under the bridge, with a total passing capacity of 900 tons an hour, served for the transportation of fillers in trolleys for the construction of the earth dam between the right shore of the Volga river and the Peschanyy island. The shroud bridge was composed of four parallel

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14(10)

SOV/98-59-2-3/22

The Erection of a Shroud Crossing Over the
Volga River

shroud trusses (each 874 m long), fixed to two pylons (132 m high) at each end of the bridge. The shroud trusses are divided into nine panels to the lower points of which transverse frames are suspended which serve as supports for the four rope-ways. The authors give a detailed description of the erection of this bridge. There are 2 photos and 6 diagrams.

Card 2/2

L 22286-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) IJP(e) EM/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP6066491

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/65/000/010/0008/0011

AUTHOR: Apukhtina, N. P.; Boyarchuk, Yu. M.; Rappoport, L. Ya.; Mazur, L. Yu.; Mozzhukhina, L. V.

ORG: All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. S. V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)

TITLE: Study of the process of cross-linking of urethan polymers under the influence of atmospheric moisture

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 10, 1965, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, vulcanization, reaction rate, chemical reaction, elastomer, moisture measurement

ABSTRACT: The authors made an attempt to study in more detail the process of cross-linking of urethan elastomers during storage in contact with atmospheric moisture. The results obtained show that polymer moisture absorption proceeds nonuniformly, but in relation to the variations in the moisture content of the medium. The nature of the cross-linking process of the polymer is independent of both the moisture content of the medium and of the polymer. The temperature-dependence of the reaction rate of the NCO-group with atmospheric moisture is established and an approximate value of the activation energy of the reaction is calculated. It is found that the interaction of the isocyanate groups of the

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UDC: 678.664:678.028:28:678.019.32

1 22286-66

ACCESSION NR: AP6006491

polymer with atmospheric moisture proceeds considerably faster than the process of cross-linking. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 table, and 7 formulas. 0

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2. nst

MAZUR, M.

MAZUR, M. Observations of Aurora on July 26/27, 1946. *Urania*, 1949, v. 20,
p. 83.

MAZUR, M.

MAZUR, M. Observation of Visual Total Brightness of Comets. Warszawa.
Uniwersytet-Observatorjum. Okolnik, 1949, no. 23, p. 3-6.

MAZUR, M.

MAZUR, M. RZ Cassiopeae X Trianguli. Warszawa. Uniwersytet-Observatorium.
Okolnik, 1949, no. 24, p. 4-6.

MAZUR, Mojmir, promovany fyzik

Prerequisites for the improvement of technical and economic standards of railroad transportation. Doprava no.4:291-298 '64.

MAZUR, M.

"Thermoelectric Thermometers", P. 66, (GIAONOSCI ILLUSTRACJE),
Vol. 14, No. 1, January 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), LC, Vol. 7, No. 1,
March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

"Basic Principles of Descriptive Terminology", P. 47, (WIAKCHCOTI
ELECTROTECHNIZNE, Vol. 14, No. 2, February 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

"Adjectival Descriptive Expressions", P. 70, (ZIAWOSCIE INFORMATYKOWE),
Vol. 14, No. 3, March 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (PEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

Discussion of Terminology Concerning Semiconductors, P. 93, (MIADOMOSCI
ELECTROTECHNICZNE, Vol. 14, No. 2, April 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1,
March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, K.

"Connecting Functions", P. 113, (WIAKOMPOLI ELEKTROTECHNIKI, Vol. 14,
No. 5, May 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EPAL), LC, Vol. 1, No. 1,
March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, W.

"The Word Volt", P. 141, (NIADOMSKI ILLUSTROWANIE, Vol. 14, No. 6,
June 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (DEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

"The Prefix Electro", P. 166, (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE, Vol. 12,
No. 7, July 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAI), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

"Evaluating the Correctness of Technological Terms of Foreign Origin",
P. 191, (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE, Vol. 14, No. 8, August 1954,
Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1,
March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

"Electric Systems", P. 213, (ELEKTRYCZNE, Vol. 11,
No. 9, September 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1,
March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

"The Term Elementy Wyndoliane", p. 239, (WIAJESCI ELEKTROTECHNI ZIN,
Vol. 14, No. 10, October 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

"Coils", P. 262, (WIAKOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE, Vol. 14, No. 11, November 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EIAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

"Magnetic cores", p. 281, (WIADOMOSCI ELECTROTECHNICZNE, Vol. 14, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

HAZUR, M.

Reflectors and projectors. p. 117, Vol. 25, no. 5, May 1955, WIADOMOSCI
ELECTROTECHNICZNE

SO:MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS,(EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

Studies on Russian electrotechnic vocabulary.

p. 236
Vol. 15, no. 10, Oct. 1955
WIADOMOSCI ELECTROTECHNICZNE
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

MAZUR, M.

"Determination of Temperature Distribution by Means of Analogy to Transmission-Line Problems," Prace Instytutu Elektrotechniki, Vol. V, No 17/1956.

MAZUR, M.; KRUSZYNSKI, M.

"Correcting occasional measuring errors on the continuity principle of curved lines."

p. 461 (Archiwum Elektrotechniki) Vol. 6, no. 3, 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

MAZUR, M.

Electrotechnic materials.

p. 49 (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 17, no. 3, 1977

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, no 5, 1955

MAZUR, M.

Bases of the economic analysis of electrothermic applications. p. 193.

PRZEGLAD ELEKTROTECHNICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow Polskich) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 35, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

MAZUR, M.

"Wind-motor electric installations."

p. 247 (Wiadomosci Elektrotechniczne) Vol. 17, no. 9, Sept. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

~~MAZUR, M.~~

"General structural conceptions."

p. 320 (Wiadomosci Elektrotechniczne) Vol. 17, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

MAZUR, M.

The Polish Committee for Electrothermics. Wiad elektrotechn 19
no.9:270-271 S '59.

P/021/60/000/010/004/006
A105/A026

AUTHOR: Mazur, M., Professor, Doctor

TITLE: First International Meeting on Electrical Engineering and Electro-chemistry in Yugoslavia

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, 1960, No. 10, pp. 433 - 434

TEXT: The meeting was convened in Beograd on June 27 - 28, 1960. The following papers were read: "Development of Electronic Devices Used in Heat Treatment of Metals" by A.V. Donskoy, USSR; "State and Perspectives of the Electrosteel Industry in Yugoslavia" by F. Slaymer, Yugoslavia; "Technical Progress in Iron and Steel Production in Electric Furnaces" by G. Bruzzone, Italy; "State and Perspectives of Development of Electric Power Production in Yugoslavia" by H. Pozar, Yugoslavia; "Laboratory and Scientific Research" by H. Mueller, GDR; "State and Perspectives of Production of Fireproof Materials in Yugoslavia" by I. Vlaychich and S. Dimovich; "Development of the Electrochemical Industry in Yugoslavia" by P.S. Tutundzhich; "Development of Industrial Heating" by M. Mazur, Poland; "Teaching Electrical Heating in Yugoslavia" by R. Arseniyevich, Yugoslavia. ✓

Card 1/1

MAZUR, M., prof., dr.; CZAJCZYNSKI, Z., inz.

Optimum economic working current of an electric arc steel furnace.
Przegl elektrotechn 37 no.10:437-440 '61.

(Electric furnaces)

. MAZUR, M., prof. dr

International standardization activities in the field of
electrothermics. Przegl elektrotechn 38 no.8:357-358 Ag 162.

MAZUR, M., prof. dr; SKRZYPEK, T., doc.

Conference of the Executive Committee of the International Union
for Electroheat in Paris. Przegl elektrotechn 38 no.12:529-531
D '62.

MAZUR, M., prof. dr

"Calculation and design of mechanisms of electric furnaces" by
L.C. Tolokonnikov. Reviewed by M. Mazur. Przegl elektrotechn 38
no.12:531-532 D '62.

P/034/63/000/003/001/003
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Mazur, M., Professor, Doctor

TITLE: Cybernetic problems of the life-course

PERIODICAL: Pomiary. Automatyka. Kontrola, no. 3, 1963, 97-101

TEXT: The author analyzes the notion of control and structure from the cybernetics stand-point and defines the fundamental differences between automata and autonomous organisms. The cybernetic concept of the schematic diagram of a living organism, as based on a control system but dissociated from physiological phenomena, is given and its components discussed. Life is treated as a time function of power and its various qualitative and quantitative factors are analyzed on the basis of the Maupertius principle of equalization of potentials. In conclusion some aspects of energy and information factors in a human organism are discussed. The article is a part of the author's book "Cybernetyczna teoria charakteru" (The Cybernetic Theory of Character), in print at the Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe (State Scientific Publishing House). There

Card 1/2

Cybertic problems ...

P/034/63/000/005/001/003
D201/D308

are 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut elektrotechniki (Institute of Electrical
Engineering)

Card 2/2

MAZUR, M., prof. dr

Some numerical data concerning electric power consumption in
thermoelectrical engineering. Przegl elektrotechr 39 no.12:Suppl.:
Elektrotermia 6 no.12:489-492 D'63.

1. Polski komitet Elektrotermii, Warszawa.

MAZUR, M., prof. dr

"Electric type salt furnaces and baths" by P.A. Krylow. Reviewed
by M. Mazur. Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.4:176 Ap '63.

MAZUR, M.

Protecting the relays and signaling lamps of electromagnetic separators. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.7:23 J1 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Starshiy inzh.-elektrik Bel'tskoy mel'nitsy Moldavskoy SSR.

MAZUR, M., prof. dr

"Computer and the human brain" by John von Neumann. Reviewed by M.
Mazur. Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.8:319-320 Ag '63.

MAZUR, M., prof. dr

The Institute of Electrothermics in Ilmenau. Przegl elektrotechn 39
no.8:322-324 Ag '63.

MAZUR, M., prof. dr

Cybernetic problems of thinking. Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.11:
413-419 N '63.

JABLONSKI, Michal, dr inz.; DOMANSKI, Edward, mgr inz.; MAZUR, M., prof. dr

Review of publications on technology. Przegl elektrotechn
39 no.12:485-487 D'63.

MAZUR, M., prof. dr; KOPCZYNSKI, Z., mgr inż.; KUROPATWINSKI, ST., mgr inż.;
JAROSZETICZ, Z., mgr inż.

Review of technical literature. Przegl elektrotech 40 nr.11.
489-492 N '64.

MAZUR, M., prof. dr

"he feedback in cybernetics and automation. Przegl elektrotechn
41 no.2:46-48 F '65.

CHUSHEV, Mikhail Pavlovich; MAZUR, M., red.

[Precision casting] Technoe lit'e. Tula, Priokskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 72 p. (MIRA 18:4)

MAZUR, Marian, prof. dr inż.

Terminology of electric resistance. Przegl telekom 34
no.6:161-166 Je '62.

1. Centralna Komisja Słownictwa Elektrycznego, Warszawa.

MAZUR, Marian, prof. dr

Optimum distribution of infrared lamps. Inst elektrotech
prace 11 no. 36: 85-108 '63.

1. Zaklad Elektrotermii, Instytut Elektrotechniki, Warszawa.

MAZUR, Marian, prof. dr.

The thinking process of machines. Problemy 19 no.9:535-545
'63.

1. Kierownik Zespolu Pracowni Podstawowych Problemow
Elektrotermii, Instytut Elektrotechniki, Warszawa, i
przewodniczacy Komitetu 27 Commission Electrotechnique
Internationale.

HRUDKA, Zdenek, promovany fyzik; MAZUR, Mojmir, promovany fyzik

Experience in calculating the time of traveling. Doprava no.4:
268-276 '63.

DADIEZ, J.; HAZUR, M.

Equivalents for the determination of methyl alcohol in animal
tissues. Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan; Ser C no. 2:1-5 1951.
(OIML 23:3)

1. Of the Institute of Pharmacology of Poznan Medical Academy.

MAZUR, M.

Determination of methyl alcohol in tissue and its muscular distribution
in acute experimental poisoning. Prace Kom. Lek. Poznan. Tow przyj.
nauk. 8 no.4:1-22 1951. (CJML 20:7)

GHROSCIELEWSKI, E.; MAZUR, M.; SCHILLING-SIENGALEWICZ, S.; SEYFRIED, H.

Analogy between pharmacodynamic reactions of the Vater-Pacini corpuscles and capillary vessels. Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan; Ser. C. no.3:1-10 1952. (CINL 23:4)

1. Presented before the Class of Medicine on May 21, 1951 by M. S. Siengalewicz. 2. Of the Institute of Pharmacology and of the Institute of Forensic Medicine of Poznan Medical Academy.

DADLEZ, J.;MAZUR, M.;SEYFRIED, H.

Antagonistic action of histamine and antistine on Vater-Pacini corpuscles. Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan; Ser. C. no.3:11-16 1952. (CML 23:4)

1..Presented by Prof. Jozef Dadlez before the Class of Medicine on May 21, 1951. 2. Of the Institute of Pharmacology and of the Institute of Forensic Medicine of Poznan Medical Academy.

MAZUR, MIECZYSLAW

DADLEZ, Jozef, prof. Dr; MAZUR, Mieczyslaw, Dr; SEYFRIED, Halina, Dr

Investigations on pharmacodynamic reactions of Vater-Pacini's corpuscles. Bull.Soc.amis sc. Poznan, ser.C No.4:3-8 1954.

1. Institut de Pharmacologie et Institut de Medecine Legale de l'Academie de Medicine de Poznan.

(NERVE ENDINGS,

pacinian corpuscles, eff. of autonomic drugs)

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, effects,
on pacinian corpuscles)

MAZUR, MIECZYSLAW

KAPCZYNSKA, Maria, Dr; MAZUR, Mieczyslaw, Dr; RYGLEWICZ, Karol, Dr

Micromethod of determination of ether in the blood. Bull. Soc. amis sc. Posnan, ser.C No.4:45-50 1954.

1. Institut de Pharmacologie, Institut de Medicine Legale et Clinique de Gynecologie del'Academie de Medecine a Poznan.

(ETHER, ETHYL, in blood,
determ., micromethod)

(BLOOD,
ether, ethyl, determ., micromethod)

MAZUR, Mieczyslaw, Dr

Micromethod of determination of ether in organs. Bull. Soc. amis
sc. Poznan, ser. C No.4:51-56 1954.

1. Institut de Pharmacologie de l'Academie de Medicine a Poznan.
(ETHER, ETHYL, determination,
in organs, micromethod)

MAZUR, Mieczyslaw (Zaklad Farmakologii A.M. Poznan, ul. Fredry 10)

Side effects of privine. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.21:658-659
24 May 54.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii A.M. w Poznaniu, kierownik prof. dr
J.Dadlez.

(VASOMOTOR DRUGS, effects,
privine, narcotic action)

DADLEZ, Jozef; MAZUR, Mieczyslaw; SEYFRIEDOWA, Halina

Pharmacodynamic reactions of pacinian corpuscles. Polski tygod. lek.
9 no.35:1089-1090 30 Aug 54.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii A.M. w Poznaniu; kier. prof. dr J.Dadlez
i z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej A.M. w Poznaniu; kier. prof. dr
S.Schilling-Siengalewicz.

(NERVE ENDINGS,
pacinian corpuscles, eff. of drugs on)

MAZUR, M.; PUT, R.

Effect of insulin on acute methyl alcohol poisoning in animals. Acta physiol. polon. 7 no.4:461-467 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii Pomorskiej A.M. w Szczecinie.
Kierownik: z-ca prof. dr. M. Mazur.

(ALCOHOL, METHYL, pois.

exper., eff. of insulin in rabbits (Pol))

(INSULIN, eff.

on methyl alcohol pois. in rabbits (Pol))

TADIEZ, J.; MAZUR, M.

Pharmacodynamic reactions of Vater-Pacini corpuscles. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:307-308 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii A. M. w Poznaniu i z Zakladu. Farmakologii A. M. w Szczecinie.

(NERVE ENDINGS, effect of drugs on,
pharmacodynamics in vitro (Pol))

MAZUR, M.; PUTOWA, A.; WOJCICKI, J.

Experimental studies on tranquilizing and spasmolytic effects of chlorpromazine (largactil) in acute poisoning with local anesthetic. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:455-457 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii A. M. w Szczecinie.

(ANESTHETICS, LOCAL, toxicity,

eff. of chlorpromazine, spasmolytic & tranquilizing eff.
(Pol))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, effects,

on local anesthetics pois. in animals, spasmolytic &
tranquilizing reactions (Pol))

POLAND / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Local Anaesthetic Agents. V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, No 75755

Author : Mazur, Mieczyslaw; Wojcicki, Jerzy.

Inst : Not given

Title : Influence of Chlorpromazine (Largactil) in Acute Experimental Poisoning by Novocain.

Orig Pub : Polski tygod. lekar., 1957, 12, No. 45, 1721-1724

Abstract : In tests with experimental poisoning of animals by novocain (I), chlorpromazine prevented the death of mice under the influence of a lethal dose of I and exerted an anticonvulsive effect. With intravenous introduction in cats and rabbits, it eliminated impairments of blood pressure and respiration that were conditioned by toxic doses of I.

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BOLECHOWSKI, F.; MAZUR, M.; LUKASIAK, H.

Studies on the effect of certain diuretics on electrophoretic picture of serum proteins in rabbits. Acta physiol. polon. 11 no.5/6:663-664 '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Pomorskiej A.M.
Z Zakładu Farmakologii Pomorskiej A.M. w Szczecinie.
(BLOOD PROTEINS pharmacol)
(DIURETICS pharmacol)

DADIEZ, J.; MAZUR, M.; BANASZKIEWICZ, W.

Reaction of Vater-Pacini bodies to pharmacodynamic stimuli.
Acta physiol. polon. 11 no.5/6:684-685 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii A.M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: prof.
dr J.Dadlez. Z Zakladu Farmakologii A.M. w Szczecinie, Kierownik:
doc.dr M.Mazur.

(NERVE ENDINGS pharmacol)

KESIK, M.; MAZUROWA, A.; MAZUR, M.

Studies on the effect of quinine, quinidine, procaine and procaine amide on oxygen metabolism in isolated frog hearts. Acta physiol. polon. 11 no.5/6:770-771 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii P.A.M. w Szwecynie. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu.

(MYOCARDIUM metab)
(QUININE pharmacol)
(QUINIDINE pharmacol)
(PROCAINE pharmacol)
(PROCAINE AMIDE pharmacol)

KARBOWNICKI, Stanislaw; MAZUR, Mieczyslaw; KRYWENCZYK, Danuta

Pharmacodynamic properties of some organic zinc compounds. (I. Zinc formate). Roczn. pom. akad. med. Swierczewski. 7:237-244 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej Kierownik: doc. dr Mieczyslaw Mazur i z Zakladu Technologii Srodkow Leczniczych Wydzialu Chemicznego Politechniki w Szczecinie Kierownik: doc. mgr inz. Stanislaw Karbownicki.

(FORMATES pharmacol) (ZINC pharmacol)

KESIK, M.; MAZUROWA, A.; MAZUR, M.

Experimental studies on the effect of quinine, quinidine and procaine amide on ECG and on oxygen consumption by the heart muscle. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.4:469-479 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik Kliniki:
prof. dr med. S. Kwasniewski i z Zakladu Farmakologii PAM w Szczecinie
Kierownik Zakladu: doc. dr med. M. Mazur.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY pharmacol) (MYOCARDIUM metab)
(QUININE pharmacol) (QUINIDINE pharmacol)
(PROCAINE pharmacol) (PROCAINE AMIDE pharmacol)